

CLAIMS:

1. A method for cutting a photoresist-coated glass board used for fabricating a stamper for an optical recording medium, the method comprising steps of intermittently projecting a first laser beam onto the photoresist-coated glass board and intermittently projecting a second laser beam in synchronism with blocking the first laser beam onto the photoresist-coated glass board, thereby continuously and spirally forming an exposed region.
2. A method for cutting a photoresist-coated glass board in accordance with Claim 1 which comprises a step of blocking the second laser beam so as to prevent portions of the exposed region from being aligned with each other in the radial direction of the photoresist-coated glass board if at least an adjacent portion of the exposed region in the radial direction has been formed by irradiation with the second laser beam.
3. A method for cutting a photoresist-coated glass board in accordance with Claim 1 which comprises a step of condensing the first laser beam and the second laser beam using a common objective lens.
4. A method for cutting a photoresist-coated glass board in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the first laser beam is adapted for forming a groove and the second laser beam is adapted for forming land pre-pits.
5. A method for cutting a photoresist-coated glass board in accordance with Claim 4, wherein the second laser beam is projected onto

at least a part of portions corresponding to the land pre-pits.

6. A method for cutting a photoresist-coated glass board in accordance with Claim 4, wherein the first laser beam is blocked in at
5 least a part of portions corresponding to the land pre-pits.

7. A method for cutting a photoresist-coated glass board in accordance with Claim 4, wherein the second laser beam is projected onto the photoresist-coated glass board within the period that the first laser
10 beam is blocked.

8. A cutting machine for cutting a photoresist-coated glass board used for fabricating a stamper for an optical recording medium comprising a first light modulating unit provided in an optical path of a
15 laser beam for forming a groove and adapted for pulse-like modulating the laser beam for forming a groove and a second light modulating unit provided in an optical path of a laser beam for forming land pre-pits and adapted for pulse-like modulating the laser beam for forming land pre-pits.

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9. A method for manufacturing an optical recording medium comprising steps of projecting a laser beam onto a photoresist-coated glass board to expose it, thereby forming a raised and depressed pattern on a surface of the photoresist-coated glass board, forming a metal film
25 on the surface of the photoresist-coated glass board formed with the raised and depressed pattern, transferring the raised and depressed pattern formed on the surface of the photoresist-coated glass board, thereby fabricating a stamper for an optical recording medium formed

with the raised and depressed pattern on the surface thereof, transferring the raised and depressed pattern formed on the surface of the stamper onto a surface of a substrate, thereby forming a groove and land pre-pits on the surface of the substrate, the photoresist-coated glass
5 board being exposed by intermittently projecting a laser beam for forming a groove onto the photoresist-coated glass board and intermittently projecting a laser beam for forming land pre-pits.